

GENERAL NEWS

A canvass of the city of St. Louis Mo., showed that many people were burning their garbage which was "wasting the waste." Grease and glycerine is to be taken from the garbage. A public garbage collector has been put on and now every family has to put their garbage in the official garbage pail.

Thirty German transports carrying troops have reached Finland on the southern coast, according to reports.

The Red Cross is to aid the former Czar of Russia. Several members of his family are sick and the Bolshevik government has been asked to allow the family of the Czar ordinary rations instead of the soldiers rations and also to allow them 300 rubles a month.

The soldiers at Camp Greene will be trained on a site at Kings Mountain. It contains 2,700 acres and will accommodate 2,500 men and 1,200 horses. It will be used as an artillery and rifle range. This is where the British and our forefathers fought years ago and the odd thing about this is British officers will assist with the training of the boys.

Three hundred persons were killed and much property was destroyed in the anti-Jew riots which occurred at Turvistan in Poland.

More than a thousand French have been deported from their homes to Russia where they are being sent to perform hard labor in the new territory that the Germans have taken. Four hundred women are among the number. They are among the civilians that Germany has offered to exchange for Alsatians who escaped to France.

The Food Administration of Greenwood is anxious to have Irish potatoes used in great quantities and therefore encourage a low price as potatoes will not keep as well as other foodstuff. The price there is fifty cents a peck.

Somewhere in England the American troops were given a civic reception. The town is a historic center and the American flag flew over the town. Refreshments were served by the women.

The submarine is the means by which the Germans know of the weather conditions in London. It is necessary to have good weather when an air raid is to be made. It is thought that the submarine observes the conditions of weather and send it by relays of wireless apparatus working around the British Isles. No reports of weather conditions are permitted to be published in England.

Assistant Secretary of War Podvoisky said at a conference in Moscow that Russia would form an army of 1,500,000 men equal to the Germans and Japanese armies in equipment and efficiency.

General Penning has been awarded the Belgian order, the grand cross of the Order of Leopold. It was presented by King Albert himself. The American officers may accept the medals but not wear them although a bill is pending in congress to permit the officers to wear war orders conferred by foreign governments.

The Russian government is sending a delegation to the United States to liquidate Russia's war orders with American firms and arrange future trade relations according to a news dispatch from Moscow.

The Swiss people are in sore need of food. The United States is going to go further than it first intended and let her get the grain supply through France. The Germans refused to allow the supply to land at Certe for transfer to the populace and that is why the supply will go through France. Switzerland is neutral.

The Pickens Sentinel's Cousin Susie says that if the flour supply gives out she can make out on loaf bread.

Herman Corners, N. J., hasn't had any babies in seven years. This condition was explained by the Rev. Cole, superintendent of the Pearson district by saying that the neighborhood was thinly settled and that mostly old people lived there.

Taft says to shoot all spies and make the United States safe for democracy.

Twenty-one aliens will be sent from New York to Fort Oglethorpe to remain during the war.

Czernin of Austria failed to make a hit with his peace speech. Italy thinks that it means a new drive against her. His speech is described as Austrian bluff.

Four jurors have been found for the trial of the I. W. W. Testimony will probably begin sometime this week.

The Austrians are waiting for favorable weather to launch another attack on the Italian front.

The Red Cross sent a fund of \$500,000 for Canadian Red Cross war relief work. It was sent without retribution but the hope was expressed that it would be used for the relief work of the Canadian soldiers at the front.

The Government will have five ship building yards for the purpose of building concrete ships. One will most probably be located at Wilmington, N. C., or perhaps New Orleans, where the frost won't interfere with the work. The other plants will be at Jacksonville, San Francisco, Cal., Brunswick, Ga., and Redwood City.

Nine billion dollars have been spent thus far in the war by the U. S. More than one half has been made in loans and will come back. A part has been spent for the army and navy. Only one sixth has been raised by taxation.

The City Council of Dublin, Ga., voted to put their surplus of \$20,000 in bonds of the Third Liberty Loan.

On the fifteenth day of the battle the allies were holding their lines "like a stone wall."

Little Barbara Metz, eight year old girl of Atlanta Graded School, found a picture of Kaiser Bill in her geography. She put the contents of her ink bottle on it and blotted it out. The balance of the children did the same thing.

Federal Judge Waddill, at Richmond, Va., could not conceal his displeasure when the jury failed to convict Percy Townes. Townes was charged with having eloped with a 14 year old girl to Baltimore, where he married her after several days. It was claimed that he already had a girl wife.

Dr. Muck has formerly been interned. He was director of the Boston Symphony Orchestra. The claim that he was a naturalized citizen of Switzerland had no bearing in the case. It was held that Muck whether a citizen of any other country or not, he was a "denizen of Germany" and as such was dangerous.

During the war all sellers of junk will receive pay in Thrift Stamps. The plan was originated by David Schwartz, a German Jew and has been adopted by the Junk Dealer Trust. If anyone kicks on that half of the amount will be paid in cash.

Because a force of armed Russians entered the Japanese office and one Japanese was killed and others wounded. Japanese troops have landed in Vladivostok. This information was received at the War Department from the American Consul in Vladivostok.

DUE WEST.

Due West, April 5.—On last Friday evening the debating team from the Ninety Six High school and from the Greenwood High school came to Due West and met in discussion on the subject: "Resolved, that a Literary test should be put on Immigration into the United States." The Ninety Six team composed of Mr. Perrin Anderson and Mr. Martin took the negative side of that question and the Greenwood team composed of Misses Calhoun and Burnside had the affirmative side. The debate took place in the Memorial Hall at Woman's College. Prof. W. S. Reid presided. The debate was followed with lively interest and the contest was close. The decision was given to the negative. The music department of the college furnished music for the occasion.

In this triangular debate, Mr. Willie Moore Boyce and Miss Edith Todd won a unanimous decision at Greenwood against the Ninety Six team. At Ninety Six Misses Donald and Brooks lost the decision. All three of the debates were upon the same subject. The Greenwood team gained the decision at two places and remains in the contest to go up against other schools in the district.

The services in the A. R. P. church Sabbath evening partook more of a prayer meeting service with special reference to the issues of the war. It is a time calling for prayer and humility and repentance. It is feared that our people are not seriously awake to the grave issue before them.

The spring rains are pushing the clover and grass to the front.

Dr. J. S. Moffatt is on a canvassing trip to Mississippi and Tennessee and will be gone until April 15th.

Mr. D. S. Edwards went to Greenville to assist the local A. R. P. choir with the music in the special services for the soldiers at the A. R. P. church on Sabbath night.

Miss Jean Kennedy goes this week to Anderson to take a business course. Miss Eleanor Pressly takes her place in the Due West Bank.

Mrs. O. A. Forter of Covington, Ga., and Mrs. J. Young Todd are guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Todd.

Misses Pearl and Janette Scoggins, after spending a few days at home returned to their schools at Pelzer and Belton.

Mr. S. C. Johnson and Mr. Homer Agnew came down from Greenville Monday to attend the sales of the Brownlee property.

Misses Clara and Louise Agnew came down Friday afternoon and returned to Anderson Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Ruth Robinson Long and little daughter are visiting her mother, Mrs. Linnie Robinson.

Miss Mary Ransom spent several days in Anderson last week with friends.

Dr. L. J. Bristow of Columbia, preached in the Baptist church last Sabbath afternoon.

LONG CANE

Long Cane, April 6.—This community was visited by a heavy wind storm and hail and rain Wednesday evening.

After spending two weeks in the city with her brother, Mr. W. H. Beauford, who was sick with pneumonia, Miss Nina Beauford returned to her home Wednesday.

Mr. Tom Ellis of Atlanta, spent a few days of last week with Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Ellis.

Miss Azilee Creswell spent Sunday with Miss Eppie Beauford.

Rev. H. D. Corbett and his wife and little daughter, Margaret Elizabeth, spent Sunday night with Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Stevenson.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Carrol and family have moved into this community. We welcome them.

Mrs. T. H. Botts and little daughter, Sarah, were shopping in the city Thursday.

Messrs. Warren Keller and son, Charley, and Calvin Stevenson went over to Greenwood on business Friday.

Mrs. W. D. Beauford and daughter, Miss Linnie, spent the week-end in the city with Mr. and Mrs. J. M. McKellar.

Mrs. R. H. Stevenson and daughters, Misses Ione and Rebecca, were shopping in the city Saturday.

Mr. W. H. Beauford of the city, has been spending a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Beauford regaining his strength from being sick with pneumonia, and we are glad to report that he is getting along as well as could be expected after such an attack.

Misses Eppie Beauford and Mary Erwin spent Thursday evening with Misses Linnie and Nina Beauford.

Mrs. T. W. King spent Sunday evening with Mrs. W. D. Beauford.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Bosler and children spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Beauford.

Not a Bite of Breakfast Until You Drink Water

Says a glass of hot water and phosphate prevents illness and keeps us fit.

Just as coal, when it burns, leaves behind a certain amount of combustible material in the form of ashes, so the food and drink taken day after day leaves in the alimentary canal a certain amount of indigestible material, which if not completely eliminated from the system each day, becomes food for the millions of bacteria which infest the bowels. From this mass of left-over waste, toxins and ptomaine-like poisons are formed and sucked into the blood.

Men and women who can't get feeling right must begin to take inside baths. Before eating breakfast each morning drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate. In it to wash out of the thirty feet of bowels the previous day's accumulation of poisons and toxins and to keep the entire alimentary canal clean, pure and fresh.

Those who are subject to sick headache, colds, biliousness, constipation, others who wake up with bad taste, foul breath, backache, rheumatic stiffness, or have a sour, gassy stomach after meals, are urged to get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from the drug store, and begin practicing internal sanitation. This will cost very little, but is sufficient to make anyone an enthusiast on the subject.

Remember inside bathing is more important than outside bathing, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, causing poor health, while the bowel pores do. Just as soap and hot water cleanses, sweetens and freshens the skin, so hot water and limestone phosphate act on the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels.

HAVE DARK HAIR AND LOOK YOUNG

Nobody can Tell when you Darken Gray, Faded Hair with Sage Tea.

Grandmother kept her hair beautifully darkened, glossy and attractive with a brew of Sage Tea and Sulphur. Whenever her hair took on that dull, faded or streaked appearance, this simple mixture was applied with wonderful effect. By asking at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large bottle of this old-time recipe, improved by the addition of other ingredients, all ready to use, at very little cost. This simple mixture can be depended upon to restore natural color and beauty to the hair.

A well-known downtown druggist says everybody uses Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound now because it darkens so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied—it's so easy to use, too. You simply dampen a comb or soft brush and draw it through your hair, taking one strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears; after another application or two, it is restored to its natural color and looks glossy, soft and beautiful. This preparation is a delightful toilet requisite. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

Half Your Living Without Money Cost

We are all at a danger point. On the use of good common sense in our 1918 farm and garden operations depends prosperity or our "going broke."

Even at present high prices no one can plant all or nearly all cotton, buy food and grain at present prices from supply merchant on credit and make money. Food and grain is higher in proportion than are present cotton prices.

It's a time above all others to play safe; to produce all possible food, grain and forage supplies on your own acres; to cut down the store bill.

A good piece of garden ground, rightly planted, rightly tended and kept planted the year round, can be made to pay nearly half your living. It will save you more money than you made on the best three acres of cotton you ever grow!

Hastings' 1918 Seed Book tells all about the right kind of a money saving garden and the vegetables to put in it. It tells about the farm crops as well and shows you the clear road to real and regular farm prosperity. It's Free. Send for it today to H. G. HASTINGS CO., Atlanta, Ga.—Advt.

THE AMERICAN MORALE.

An interesting letter from Lieut. Featherstone, published in The Index, telling of how our boys fight.

"Fighting a powerful, wonderfully organized enemy three thousand miles from home is a task the magnitude of which we can hardly realize ourselves and have many, many lessons to learn; but the U. S. soldiers are coming to the scratch nobly. I have been out with our men (and the largest part of the battery is made up of men younger than I am—and a great many of them seventeen, eighteen and nineteen years old) for three and four days at hard work when our average sleep was close to nothing and they worked cheerfully, faithfully and steadily. Once we were in the saddle for sixteen hours and we got in and learned that we had to go out in an hour for eight hours more (and we had one meal when there should have been three and that one had been cold)—one man complained out loud and he was met with a volley of "what'd you come over here for anyway." "Say you ought to've brought your nurse along." "D'you come here to get your fill of chow?" and he was sorry he hadn't kept quiet.

Hot German Fire.

Only a few days ago a Boche battery opened up on us with high explosives and they weren't wasting their shells all over the country either. The situation was pretty bad and everybody was ordered to take the best shelter available. The Boche fire got a little more previous as it went on and it didn't make very nice music. Finally we got some information as to what battery was firing on us and the captain told me to open up on them with two guns and send rest of the men away from the battery position. We computed firing data very hastily and when I stepped outside and blew the whistle, the men sprang out to the guns with a yell—and it reminded me of a football team when the whistle starts the game. With shell falling all around us we gave them about thirty rounds and absolutely silenced them—and if there was a man in the battery as scared as I was he didn't show it that day. A number of the men were hit, but not hurt, by fragments and I had three fragments try to make a bell out of my helmet when a shell burst in the top of a nearby tree. It was one of the happiest bunches I ever saw when it was phoned into us a few minutes later that we had caused a big explosion and fire at the Boche battery and put one gun out of commission—apparently having hit an ammunition dump in their vicinity.

In Very Front Line.

I have been in a forward observation post for the past two days and I have an opportunity to write this only because it is raining slightly and a dense fog covers things and where yesterday I could see nearly every movement over a couple of kilometres of front in No Man's Land, enemy trenches and, with the aid of glasses, eight or ten kilometres behind the enemy lines, and aerial activity still further—today I can scarcely see the enemy's first line trenches and it has been the quietest day since I have been at the front. Yesterday we were shelled heavily and there hasn't been an inspecting officer around in three days—the Germans are useful for some things after all.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

County of Abbeville.

At the Regular Session of General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, 1916, an act was passed requiring the County Board of Commissioners of Abbeville County to insert for three weeks in a county and state newspaper a notice for the purpose of borrowing money for county expenses. Now, in pursuance to said act, the County Board of Commissioners will receive bids for the sum of Eighteen Thousand (\$18,000) Dollars, payable one year from date.

Bids to be opened Eleven A. M. April 3rd, 1918.

W. A. STEVENSON,
Supervisor Abbeville Co.

M. L. Evans,

Secretary of Board.
March 6th, 1918.

SALTS FINE FOR ACHING KIDNEYS

We eat too much meat, which clogs Kidneys, then Back hurts and Bladder bothers you.

Most folks forget that the kidneys, like the bowels, get sluggish and clogged and need a flushing occasionally, else we have backache and dull misery in the kidney region, severe headaches, rheumatic twinges, torpid liver, acid stomach, sleeplessness and all sorts of bladder disorders.

You simply must keep your kidneys active and clean, and the moment you feel an ache or pain in the kidney region, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good drug store here, take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with bicarbonate, and is harmless to the kidneys and stimulates them to normal activity. It also neutralizes the acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts in harness, moreover, makes a delicious effervescent lithia-water drink which everybody should take now and then to keep their kidneys clean, thus avoiding serious complications. A well-known local druggist says he sells lots of Jad Salts to folks who believe in overcoming kidney trouble while it is only trouble.

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of Abbeville Savings and Investment Company is called to meet in the office of the National Bank of Abbeville, at Abbeville, South Carolina, at 5:30 P. M., on April 19th, A. D. 1918, for the purpose of considering a resolution that the corporation go into liquidation and wind up its affairs and dissolve in accordance with Sections 2812 and 2813 of Volume I of the Civil Code of South Carolina.

The Stockholders are urged to be present at the said meeting, or to be presented at the said meeting by proxy.

F. E. HARRISON,
President.

BUY LIBERTY BONDS.

To the Alumnae of Winthrop College:

The following communication has been received calling for our cooperation in the sale of the third series of Liberty Bonds.

"The Woman's Liberty Loan Committee of South Carolina, in planning for the great April drive, is making an earnest appeal to all the members of the women's organizations and individuals. May we ask you as President of your Alumnae Association to cooperate with us by issuing a call to all members of your Alumnae throughout the state urging them to do their utmost towards helping South Carolina to sell her apportionment of Liberty Bonds. Surely it is a small thing to ask the women to give their personal services and money when the young men are giving their lives. Won't you use your valued influence towards securing the cooperation of all members of your Alumnae throughout the state?"

Most sincerely yours,
(Signed) Mrs. Leroy Springs,
Chairman, Statewide Women's Organizations."

Knowing your loyalty and the promptness with which you respond to all such calls I feel sure that we have only to call your attention to this opportunity for service to have you respond in the same loyal manner which you have already shown in the purchase of Liberty Bonds of the two former series, of Thrift Stamps, the call of the Red Cross, and all other activities. What we have already done is only a promise of what we can do, so let us each one purchase at least one Liberty Bond of this series if not more, and let us urge our friends and relatives to do the same. Let us make sure that we are doing our utmost and not our bit.

Yours sincerely,
Hetty S. Browne,
President, Alumnae Association.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Peoples Savings Bank will be held in the office of the Bank Tuesday, April 2, 1918, at 11 o'clock A. M.

W. F. NICKLES, Cashier.